papera.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, April 13, 1859. The Governor sent in to the Senste to-day the names of Judge Michael Ulahoeffer (Democrat) and Isaac H. Bailey (Republican) as Police Commissioners, in place of Mesers. Nye and Ward, whereat there is considerable profaning among a certain class of Republican politicians, who insist that both candidates are Democrats. I believe the only ground for placing Mr. Bailey in the Democratic column is the fact that he opposed Mr. Haws at The last Charter election, on personal grounds.

These nominations, which were all that were sent in to-day, were referred to Committees:

The nominations sent in last week were The nominations sent in last week were:

For Port Wardens—M-sars. Wm. H. Burleigh, Jared V.
cek, and Capl. Rep. Hutchineon. Also, for Special Port.
Varden at Quarantine, Vm. F. Raymond.
Trustes of the Seaman's Fund—Capt Efishs E. Morgan (not relative of the Governor), vice Nanhaniel Briggs, whose term at exaited.

believe these were all confirmed to-day, ex-

cept Capt. Hutchinson. His nomination was re-ferred to Mr. Spinols, who failed to report on the subject. Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler moved that the Committee be discharged and the nomination be considered, which motion was lost, all the Democrats voting with Messrs. Jehnson, Wetmore and O. B. Wheeler (Americans), and Messrs. Ames, Laflin, Noxon and Darling (Republicans) in the negative. No nominations have been made for Harbor-

Masters, and probably none will be made.

Last evening, Mr. Noxon proposed an amendment to the Constitution, requiring registration as condition precedent to voting. The Registry bill now before the Senate (Brockway's bill amended),

may yet become a law, though its fate is doubtful.
There were no reports made in the Senate to-day, but some important ones will probably be made

this afternoon. The Special Committee to whom

was referred the amended City Charter will probably report the Assembly bill with the clause for the extension of the term of certain officers stricken out. I believe it is so fixed that the Croton Board will be appointed by the Mayor and Controller.

Mr. LAMONT will report the Personal Liberty

bill which passed the Assembly at the first oppor-Zunity, without amendment.

A Special Committee of the Assembly, composed of Messrs. Batcheller, Loomis, Bingham, Warner and S. S. Childs, having in charge the subject of

capital punishment, have prepared a report favoring the abolition of the gallows, which concludes as

follows:
"Your Committee, therefore, recommend that im mediate measures be taken so to amend the Constitution of the State as to take from the Governor the prerogive of pardon or reprieve so far as relates to of fenses, and that the Legislature enact laws ab ing capital punishment, substituting therefor impris-coment in State Prison for hife, separate from all other priseners, and not to be discharged or set at liberty, except on clear proof of innocence before a proper Mr. Childs, it is understood, refuses to sign the

report, and Mr. Warner signs with an explanation dissenting from some portions of it. The McCotter swindle was killed very dead in

The Second results of the following resolutions in Dehalf of Mrs. Hartung last evening:

Received. That the Governor be and is hereby respectfully not carneedly entreated to review, and, the bits decided in the

but earnestly entreated to review, sed, if consistent with his views of justice and humanity, to reverse his decision in the case of Mary Hartong, now under sentence of death.

Recolect, Teat we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, earnestly but respectfully entrest: his Excellency the Governor of the State of New York to commute the sentence of death in the case of Mary Hartung to imprisonment for life; or, if that cannot be done, that a reprieve may be granted until after the trial of Wm. Rheluman, now under insidictiveness as accessory in the marder for which Mary Hartung was convicted. The vote on these resolutions was 17 to 7, as fol-

YEAS-Mesers Ames, Boardman Brandreth, Darling, Foote

TLAS-Mesis Ames, Searman Brandreth, Darlies, Foote, Hubbell, Johnson, Ledin, Patreson, Prosser, Schell, Sphols, Truman, Wetmore, O. B. Wheeler, J. A. Willard, Williams-17.

NAYS-Meser. Lamont Pratt, Scott, Slean, Smith, W. A. Wilesler, John D. Willard-7.

There is a bill before the Assembly for the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Hartung to imprisonment for life, and there is a strong disposition in that hady to mass it. but I handle this like the control of the sentence of Mrs. prisonment for life, and there is a strong disposilion in that body to passit; but I hardly taink they
will do so; and if they should, it would not go
through the Senate.

The Assembly sat in Committee of the Whôle
till a late hour last night on the Supply bill, and
made numerous amendments thereto. The Committee was rather jolly, and, as usual in such cases,

exceedingly liberal with the People's money. increased the appropriations. When a proposition was made to cut down some gratuity, one of the wags of the House opposed it on the ground that he did not wish to change the sums fixed by the Committee of Ways and Means, as reported in the printed bill, though almost every line of the bill had been mutilated by adding to the sums originally reported. The bill was made the special or-

der for this evening.

To day the Assembly spent a considerable p tion of the session in the consideration of the gen-eral Appropriation bill as amended by the Senate. Some of the amendments which increased appropropriations were concurred in, but those cuttin

down or striking out were rejected.

It is quite generally understood that the Legislature will adjourn on Friday night, but it will probably be nearer Saturday morning.

[By Telegraph.]
SENATE....ALBANY, April 13.
ELLES PASSED.
To amend the act relating to assessments in New-

York for opening and improving streets.

To incorporate the New-York Preparatory School of Medicine. To provide for the closing of the Atlantic-street

Tunnel in Brooklyn.

The bill to provide for the completion of the State

Arsenal, New-York.

Arsenal, New-York.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Registry law, as agreed on by the Senate, came up for a third reading.

Mr. MATHER moved to recommit.

Mr. O. B. WHEELER advocated the motion.

Mr. JOHNSON (American) spoke against further delay at this late day as suicidal to the bill. It did not meet his views in every particular, but he would gladly take what he could get. He hoped no further delay would occur, particularly through the action of those who should be glad to share the honor of the

Passage of the bill.

Motion to recommit lost by 11 to 19.

Mr. SPINOLA moved to postpone the bill one week. The bill was then passed by 19 to 13-Mr. O. B. Wheeler (American) voting with the Democrats in the

No other business of importance was done. The Metropolitan Police bill being the special order,
Mr. SPINOLA moved to lay the third reading of bills

on the table, so that he could address the Senate. Mo-tion lost. Mr. SPINOLA moved a reconsideration of the vote

by which his motion to address the Senate was lost. He said he had been prevented from being heard on this question, though it had been made the special order several times. Why was this? Were the majority afraid of what he might say? Were they fearful of exposure of the corrupt Metropolitan Police organization of New-York?

The motion to reconsider was lost Rabization of New-York?
The motion to reconsider was lost.
The Brooklyn Water bill was ordered to a third

The bill to authorize the sale of certain burial grounds in Brooklyn was passed.

The Albany and Susquebanna Railroad Loan bill was passed by 17 to 15, and a motion to reconsider

The Senate granted leave to Mr. SPINOLA to int his speech.
Mr. NOXON offered a resolution to suspend Rule 10 so as to take bills out of order by a majority

instead of two thirds.

Mr. W. O. WHEELER raised the point of order, that the rule could only be suspended for some particular hill by one motion.

The PRESIDENT ruled the point of order wall

taken.
Mr. NOXON appealed from the decision, which was

confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. SPINOLA gave notice that he would move for a suspension of the tenth rule, so as to take four New-York Railroad bills out of order. He also gave notice that he would move to suspend other rules, so as to read a bill a third time on the same day that it is ordered to a third reading, and without having been considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. W. A. WHEELER moved to make the bill, prescribing the duties in certain cases of the Canal Board, the special order for te-morrow at 10 a. in.

Notices were also given of motions to auspend the rules, so as to move forward the Brooklyn Railroad bill, the State Prison Improvement bill, and several

Adjourned at 11 p. m.

Adjourned at 11 p. m.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. MALLORY presented a minority report against the Pro-rate Freight bill.

The bill relating to the New-York Court of Sessions was ordered to a third resolute.

The bill to provide for the payment of the lands taken for a cemetry at Ward's Island was killed.

The bill to increase the rates of wharfage and to regulate the use of piers and slips in New-York was lost, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. et, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. To increase the powers of the Auditor of the Canal

Department.
To amend the act to better regulate the fire nea of New-York and Brooklyn.
The Parade Ground bill.
To enforce the responsibility of stockholders of

Banking Associations.

To provide for the opening of Third and Fourth streets, Eastern District, Brooklyn.

To amend certain sections of the Code of procedure, as recommended by the Commissioners of the Code.

The bill to license lighters in New York came up for a third reading. for a third reading.

Mr. MEEKS moved to recommit, and spoke against

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Albany the Susquehanna Railroad was passed.

AFTERNOOS SESSION.

AFTERNOOS SESSION.

The bill to incorporate the Juvenile Reformatory Association was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to repeal the charter of the People's Loan Relief Company was reported complete.

Mr. MEEKS moved to substitute "Amending the charter."
Motion lost, and the Repeal bill ordered to a third

The Ovid Academy Loan bill was passed.

The Ovid Academy Loan bill was passed.

The New-York Tax Levy bill, coming up for a third reading, Mr. Miller moved to re-commit, with instruction to re-insert the \$250,000 appropriation for the Commissioners of Records.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the motion, and stated that the City Controller had designated it as a corrupt species.

Mr. SPENCER denied the correctness of the assertion, interrupting Mr. Conkling's remarks, and some warm personal remarks passed between them.

Mr. SPENCER replied to Mr. Conkling, asserting that Centroller Haws had told him he had been so greatly misrepresented on the floor by Mr. Cockling, that he would had no further conversation with the conflorer on city matters.

Mr. SPENCER denied the correctness of the asser

that gentleman on city matters.

The vote being taken on the motion to reinsert the \$250,000, it stood 52 Yeas to 53 Nays. Before the announcement, Mr. CARPENTER changed his vote from the regative to the affirmative, consequently when he amounced the vote, it stood 52 to 52 and the motion was declared lost. The error subsequently was discovered, when Mr. MEEKS raised a question

of privilege, in order to get the error corrected.

The SPEAKER decided that, the result having been announced, and the error not corrected when the list was called over, it was too late to make the alter-

The appropriation was therefore left out, and the

The appropriation was therefore left out, and the Tax bill passed.

EVENING SESSION.

Some bills were reported from the Grinding Committee, and among them was the bill to increase the number of the Directors of the Harlem Gas Co.

On motion of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the privileges of the floor were extended to the Hon. Charles Hale, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representations.

The bill to provide for the removal of Quarantin came down from the Serate, with amendments.
The House refused to concur with the amendments
by a vote of 47 to 55.
Mr. MORRIS moved to refer the bill to a special

Mr. SMITH earnestly opposed the motion. If the bill, he said, got into the clutches of the gentleman from Yates, it would slumber there. The design in moving the reference was to use the bill for the purpose of log rolling through the Senate other bills having no reterence to this. At this late day of the session such action was only sought by the enemies of the

sign so reference to this. At this late day of the ses-sion such action was only sought by the enemies of the bill. If they desired to kill the bill, let them do it in a manly and open manner.

Mr. CHRISTIE spoke against the reference, de-claring that it was the object of the mover thereof to suppress or otherwise destroy the bill.

Mr. MORKIS assigned as a reason for his motion that he extract to head the bill in allowance until the

that he desired to hold the bill in absysnee until the Senate shall act upon the bills requiring the people of Richmond to compensate the State for the destruction of the Quarantine property. If this bill was passed without these other laws, it would be a triumph for the law-breakers.

After a warm debate, the previous question was or

red, and the motion to reconsider carried Mr. CHANDLER obtained leave to be excused from voing, on the ground that he had been prevented by absence, through sickness, from discussing the bill while before the House, and that he was now pre-

while before the House, and that he was now prevented from stating his views and defining his position by the operation of the previous question.

The House then, 10 p. m., went into Committee on the Supply bill, which will occupy the balance of the night.

OCCASIONAL VISITORS,-The Mayor's office is a dem ocratic institution. Dignitaries, notable personages from various parts, city officials, the dupes of swindlers, and the victims of all kinds of cupidity, are among its daily visitors. Occasionally, beside these, allucinated, wander victims of derargement also take advantage of the kindly reception and gentlemanly treatment of the Mayor and his clerks, to tell strange stories of their troubles, replete with ludicrous performances and very extraordinary says. Yesterday, a man who imagines himself to be the Governor of New-York, the City Hall of course included, made a visit to his honor. He came all the way from Kingston, Ulster Co., to collect his salary, of which he had not yet received a single cent, and had been necessitated, therefore, to take up the business of lecturing on Phrenology and curing sick people. He was ornamented with crossed cannons on his clothing, wore a black cockade, and gave a specimen of his oratory by making a fiery spread eagle speech in a corner of the room. Before he had left, a woman, who is called by the clerks Mrs. Marshall," came in to collect her rest for the use of the City Hall, of which she asserts she is the legal proprietor. Both went away in good humor, after being to'd by the clerks that it was utterly impossible for them to pay the money, as the tax levy had not yet been passed.

ELECTION IN JERSEY CITY.-The canvass was closed in Jersey City last night, about 10 o'clock, the Third Ward being the last. The following are the candidates elected:

Major Dudley S. Gregory, Opposition, by 495 majority.

Water Commissioner - William Birkbeck, Opposition.

School Superintendent - Abram S. Jewell, Independent.

dissectors... Jumes Fleming and Stephen Quaffe, Opp.

Collegtor - John McGugan, Democrat.

Alourmen.

First Ward - James L. Orden and Thomas B. Decker, Opp.

Scound Ward - Joseph G. Edge and Augustus A. Hardenbergh,

Dro.

Opp.
Third Ward—Charles M. Hankins and James Warner, Opp.
Fourth Ward—Thomas D. Christie and Samuel M. Hoffman

Opp.

CHOSEN VREEHOLDERS.

First Ward—A. J. Fitch, Opp.
Second Ward—Alexander Wilson, Opp.
Third Ward—James F. Fielder, Opp.
Fourth Ward—Harvey M. Soule, Opp.

PREMIUM FOR A STEAM PLOW .- There being already at the discretion of the Agricultural Society of Illinois a premium of \$3,000 for the best practical and acceptable Steam Plow, the Executive Committee of the Illinois Central Railroad have added \$1,500 more-as

follows: ed, That the Illinois Central Railroad Company offer \$1,500 as a premium for the best steam engine for plowing and other farm work; the simplici-ty and economy of its construction, and its practicabil-ity of application to farm uses shall be such that it can my or application to farm uses shall be such that it can successfully compete with animal power for farm purposes; the award to be made by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, in connection with three scientific machinists to be selected by that body. Before any party shall claim the payment of said award, he shall exhibit the practical working of said engine at three points on the line of the Dinnois Central Railroad, to be designated by the Vice-President of the Company: the said company agrants to dent of the Company; the said company agreeing to transport said engine to or from such points free of ex-

pense to said party.

- This \$1,500 is but a fleabite to the fortune that will accrue to the happy man who devises machinery by which Picwing can be done by wholesale, by steam or other mechanical power, to the depth of two feet and at a moderate cost. And we have a firm faith that this consummation is not far ahead.

-The vacancy among the trustees of the British Museum, caused by the death of Mr. Hallam, has been filled by the nomination of G. Grote, esq.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

Mesers. T. & J. Coggeshall returned from Beaver Tail at 4 p. m. on Tuesday. They report schooser Sarah Bright as having moved about 100 yards to the north, and sunk in 6 fa hours water. Nothing more will be saved from the vessel, except it will be some of her rigging. About 90 tane of coal, of the 270 composing her cargo, have been saved, subject to a salvage of 50 per cent. The vessel will be a total loss. LAUNCH OF THE IROQUOIS.

The new steam sloop Iroquois was successfully launched at the Brookiyn Navy Yard on Tuesday evening. It not being known, even to all the attaches of the Yard, that she would be floated out, very few persons were present. The Iroquois is a neat, tidy craft, little over 200 feet long, drawing about eight feet of water, and being in every respect a fancy gun-boat. The term allowed the Mesers. Murphy for supplying her machinery expires in a few weeks. Her cogines, of which she is to have two, will be direct back setting ones, baving each two cylinders, 51 inches in diameter and is inch stroke; the condenser is Pierce's patent, and contains 4,284 tubes, 2 such in diameter, and four feet 9 inches long, baving 3,316 square feet of condensirg surface. She is also to have two of Martin's patent boilers, each containing 7 furnaces, with 2,170 composition tubes, 2 inches in diameter and 31 inches long, in each boiler giving a fire surface of 7,500 square eet. The propeller will be a two-bladed true screw, measuring 12 feet 3 inches diameter, and 26 feet pitch, so arranged that in bad weather it can be hoisted on deck. The Iroqueis will be immediately fitted out for service, but the recent orders do not mention whither

All the available marines at the Brooklyn barracks and on board the receiving ship North Carolina, went on a target excursion yesterday. They were accom-panied by the North Carolina's band, and presented a THE STORATABOR.

The United States steam frigate Merrimae arrived at Panama from Realejo on the 31st ult.

The sloop Decatur had sailed for San Francisco. The sloop Vandali was to sail from Realejo for Panana or the arrival of the Cyane, which was to proceed to the coast of Mexico. The steam frigate Saraonac had not reached Realejo

from Acapulco, but is daily expected at Parma. The Merrimac will probably sail for Callao ourse of a month. MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 11.-The United States ships

Sabine Capt. Adams, and the St. Lawrence, Capt. Hull, bave arrived. FOR EUROPE. -- The steamship Persia, Capt. Judkins, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with the mails and 200 passengers, among whom were Mr. Vernot, French Corsulat Glasgow, and M. Musard, the famous chef d' orchestra. The steamship Edinburgh, for Glasgow, left with 200 passengers, among whom is Duncan Mo-

THE JOHN R. PRICE. We have the following statement from Capt. Powell, of steamship Parkersburg, relative to the sinking of

Cauley, esq., of New Orleans, United States Consul to

the schooner John R. Price: The accident happened about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. The weather being thick the schooner was not seen until within fifty yards of her, standing right scross our bow; blew whistle, starboard helm and sbut off steam, but too late to save the schooner. The shut off steam, but too late to save the schooner. The captain, mate and two boys got on board at the steamer's bow; our boat was lowered to see if the schooner could be saved but she had gone over and smk. At the time of the collision there was no one on the dock of the schooner but a negro boy at the helm. The captain of the schooner saw the steamer's lights some time before, and turned in without healthy any light. time before, and turned in without hoisting any light on his vessel, which being small, could not be seen until close on to her. The accident is entirely owing to the recklesmess on board the schooner.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, at its new rooms in Castle Garden, President Gullan C. Ven Planck in the chair.

A communication was received from Dr. Bissell, Resident Physician at Quarantire, stating that the appointment of Dr. Walter to the office of Deputy Health Officer, and his having entered upon the duties of the office, left him without an assistant. He stated that he referred discovering with an assistant until that he preferred dispensing with an assistant until the arrival of his successor, which would be in a few

The matter as to licensing emigrant runners was the matter as to measure engrant runners was discussed, Mayor Tiemann expressing himself in favor of licensing all who applied for license. Mr. Carrican thought it would be better to ficense about fifty, by way of experiment. The other Commissioners did not know but what it would be best to license all; and it was suggested that all who applied were to be sent to the Mayor who was to examine and pass. be sent to the Mayor, who was to examine and pass upon them, and return the application, with or with his approval, to the Castle Garden Committee.

The weekly statement is as follows:

time it is being the time to t		20075
Total		8,436
Number of Inmates in Institutions at Ward's Island	1,407	
Total 955 Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1859 Aggregate receipts to April 6, 1859. \$15,78 Receipts since, to April 13, for commutation of passengers, &c. 2,0	56 88	,656 28
Total	62	431 96

Overdraft..... The Board then adjourned.

-SETH T. HURD, whom many of our readers will emember as a most efficient canvasser in 1856 for Fremont and Freedom, was on the 5th chosen Mayor of Brownsville, Pa., by 88 majority. As Brownsville is the county reat of one of the darkest corners of Pennsylvania, (Greene County), and as the borough usually gives majorities the same way, this triumph is as flattering in its personal as it is gratifying in its political aspect.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE .- The Red Wing Sentinel of the 2d inst. gives the following details of a most fiendish outrage which was committed upon the person of

On Tuesday last a person entered the residence of Mr. Andre, in the Valley of Wells's Creek, in this county, Mr. Andre being absent, and, after the most desperate resistance on the part of Mrs. Andre, during which has clothes were tore almost entirely off her which her clothes were torn almost entirely off person, one of her thumbs dislocated, and herself be en almost to insensibility, violated her person. Mrs.

Andre had been married but a short time, and had recently been confined. Her babe was also nearly killed

Andre had been married but a short time, and had been confliped. Her babe was also nearly killed in the struggle.

A neighbor entered soon after the consummation of the deed, and reports the scene as most horrible. The furniture broken and strewn all about the room, the mother and child covered with blood, and both shockingly bruised and injured. He immediately, after calling in the assistance of several female friends, residing in the vicinity, raised the whole neighborhood to search for the ravisher. The whole country round about was scoured by ahned men; but it being late in the day, they were not able to discover him. The search is still continued, and parties are stationed at all the river and many of the interior towns of the State, to watch for him. He is described as being very large and tall, with heavy block whiskers, his front teeth gone, and about 35 years of age. He was seen at this place the morning before the commission of the outrage, and also at Waccota about daylight the next morning. He probably got over into Wisconsin. Should he be taken in the present excited state of the community, his life would be destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Andre settled in the valley about one year age. They are very much respected by the neighbors, and their serrow is shared and the outrage resented equally by all.

A Long Life.—Mr. Timothy Sweeny died in Pairview township, Butler County, Pa., recently, at the advanced age of one hundred and twenty-two years. The decessed was born in the year 1737, in Caraban, parish of Ardford, country of Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1837, being then one hundred years old. He was never known to have had one bourts sickness even up to the day of his death, but was always remarkably stout and healthy, having the full use of all his faculties to the last, with a delicacy of hearing and a quinkness of perception that was really mirsculous in one who had journeyed so far beyond the allotted bounds of earthly existence.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

\$1,400 000 IN GOLD.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

The Star of the West, Capt. Gray, from Aspinwall 4th and Havana 9th inst., with passergers, mails, and reseure, to M. O. Roberts, received from Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship John L. Stephens, which left San Francisco March 21, 10 a. m., arrived here last evening.

The Star of the West left in the port of Aspinwall

United States steam frigate Roanoke. All well. We are under obligations to Purser Patterson for

The following is the Treasure List of the Star of the West: Wells, Fargo & Co... \$250,000 Lees & Waller.

Amer Exch. Sizek. 169.00 H. H. Straus & Co.
Scholle Bres. 97,277 Seth Adams.

W. T. Goleman & Go. 81,64 A. E. Tiloon.

Metropolitan Bank. 70,701 A. S. Simmons.
R. Patrick. 65,00 S. G. Fred.

Si Howes & Crowell
J Hand & Co.
Butcher & Bro.
Ob Witt, Kirlle & Co.
Jenning & Brewster.
C H. Comming & Brewster.
C H. Comming & C. Hasting. W. Hose & Co.... W. Seligman & Co... H. Cobn & Co... Total..... \$1,404,029 Enstein & Bro....
W Crosby.
B Newton & Co...
B Weit.
T Moutell & Bartow
read cell & Co... How land & Aspinwall Boss, Palconer & Co... Clark & Wilber.....

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, March 21, 1859. Charges have been made in the State Senate that erious frauds have been perpetrated in the management of the State Prison, and that Gov. Walkup was a party to them. A Committee of Investigation has

been appointed. A hundred Chinamen arrived here from Hong Kong a few days ago, the first of the new immigration since the law forbidding them to enter the State was declared unconstitutional. It is now proposed to drive them from the mines by a monthly tax of \$50. The troubles at Sharta have passed away. The vigorous measures of the Governor, the determination of the measures of the Governor, the determination of the Sheriff, the shipment of muskets and ball cartridges, scared the rioters, and they have abandoned the purpose of expelling the Chinamen by lawless violence.

The report from Washington that John Nugent had refused the mission to Bogota for the purpose of being the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State is laughed at here. He has not the slightest chance of gesting the office.

of getting the office.

The resolutions to memoralize Congress to donate the mineral lands to the actual occupants, have been discussed in the Assembly, but are not yet disposed of. The speeches in favor of the measure are mostly from the agricultural and const counties, and those opposed to it are from the mires.

The news of the final confirmation by the United

The news of the final confirmation by the United States Supreme Court of the Sutier title to the land on which Sacramento City is situated, has created a deep feeling among the citizens of that place, but it was one of relief with the majority, that the land titles were settled at last. The result will operate hardly upon a portion of the community, but the effect upon the general prosperity of the city will, undoubtedly, be highly favorable.

On the other hand, the news of the rejection of the claim of Michael C. Nye te a ranch in Batte County is not welcome at all. In 1844, there was a quarrel between Governor Micheltorranajand the native Cali-

claim of Michael C. Nye te a ranch in Butte County is not welcome at all. In 1844, there was a quarrel between Governor Michelterrensjand the native Californians, and the former expressed a hope that the American settlers in the Sacramento Valley—the Americans though few already had that portion of the county—would expouse his cause. He was told that the Americans would not befriend him, unless he should grant their petitions for land, many of which had been long neglected. He raid he could soon arrange that and accordingly he issued a decree declarance that and accordingly he issued a decree declarhad been long neglected. He raid he could soon arrange that, and accordingly he issued a decree declaring that in all cases, where petitions had been addressed to him for land, and where the land had been declared to be public property by the nearest alcalde or prefect, the petioner should become the legal owner of the land without further ceremony. This was the only deed these men ever got; and the only one they could get. It was undoubtedly an equitable title and was enfirmed as such by the United States District Court. The following is a list of the ranches whose titles are readered invalid by this decision: The claim of Wm. Benitz to the ranche Breagan, including five leagues upon the Sacramento River; of Samuel C. Neal to a ranche of five leagues, in Butte County; of Samuel J. Hensley to the Aguas Nievas; Same: C. Neal to a rancho of five leagues, in Butte County; of Samuel J. Hensley to the Aguas Nievas; of Clauda Chana to Nemsh as, four leagues on Bearif Creek in Yubs County; of Nathaniel Bassett to Las Colusas, four leagues in Butte County; of Michael C. Nye to Willy, feer leagues in Butte County.

The deposits of gold in the Mint last week were worth \$350,000, and or silver \$9,000. The silver deposits of the second of the silver deposits of the silver

worth \$550,000, and of silver \$5,000. The silver de-posit was unusually large, and was induced by the ar-nonnecement that the Mint will now coin silver dollars. Mexican dollars are worth from 6 to 15 per cent pre-mium in China, and it is supposed that American dollars will bear the same value; and it is expected that, in such case, large amounts of silver will be brought hither for coinage from Mexico and Chill. The owners of silver deposited last week intend to send the coin to China. Of the gold deposits of the week, \$75,000 were from the Alison quartz mine at Grass Valley, which mine produces about \$40,000 monthly. The Garrison-Vanderbilt steamer does not sail today, but Mir. Garrison announces that the Cortez will surely sail on the 5th prox.

day, but Mr. Garrison announces that the Cortez wing eurely sail on the 5th prox.

Mrs. Mary Ann Byles, a bride thirteen years of age, was burned to death in Windsor, Sonoma County, on the 9th inst., by her clothes taking fire while she was preparing to cook dinner.

Samuel Schmiedel, a farmer, committed suicide by strychnine in St. Helena, Napa, on the 18th inst., and J. W. Davidson, a liquor merchant in Yreks, shot himself through the head on the 16th.

California moderate about one fortueth of the entire

himself through the head on the 16th.

California produces about one-fortieth of the entire wool crep of the United States—1,000,000 pounds out of 40,000,000. Our wine crop will be not less than 500,000 gallons this year, and in three years will be double that amount. During the last year and a half, 100,000 gallons of wine have been sold in the wine cellar of Sainesyate is this city.

double that amount. During the last year and a half, 100,000 gallons of wine have been sold in the wine cellar of Sainsevain in this city.

Some weeks ago we were surprised by the departure of the steamer Surprise for San Bias, Mexico, without any previous announcement of her intended departure, or offer to take passengers or freight. It is now said that she was sent down by the New-Almaden Quick-silver Mining Company, to bring up a number of witnesses from Mexico, including Don Gustaquio Barron, the wealthy Englishman, who is accused of having been a party to the forging of the papers.

Yesterday it commenced to rain again, though for two weeks previously the weather had been warm and Summerlike. The snow continues to be very deep in the mountains. At Gibsonville it is 20 feet deep, Snow-shoes have come into general use in Sierra County, and the ladies wear them in going to balls and parties. Several hundred head of black cattle have perished in Little Shasta Valley because of the cold.

Mr. James Anderson has been wooderfully snocessful in this city. The Lyceum has been crowded every night, and he is in a fair way to make his fortune. Mrs. Wood is doing tolerably well at the American. The theatre is a beautiful one. Miss Avonia Jones has had very poor houses, but she may succeed finally. Mr. John Drew has gone to Austrails.

The eteamer Uncle Sam arrived at the mouth of the Colorado on the 26th February, and discharged her troops and freight without difficulty. She was the first steamer to ascend the Gulf from its mouth to its head.

Colorado on the 20th February, and discharged her troops and freight without difficulty. She was the first steamer to ascend the Gulf from its mouth to its head. There was abundant water for her as she went. The debarkation of her load was effected by means of small steamers and scows. The Uncle Sam has returned to this city. Gen. Clark and staff have gone to San Diego, to remain there until all danger of further touble with the Mohave Indians shall have passed. Since the sending of the 400 United States troops via the Gulf of California to establish a post on the Colorado, there has been a considerable increase in the number of vessels departing for Gasymas. The steamer Santa Cruz sailed for that port ten days arc: several sonooners have followed her, and days ago; several sonconers have followed her, and two or three others are advertised to sail soon. A number of gentlemen, who have dabbied more or number of gettlemen, was not been in politics here, have gone to Sonora "for the "sake of their health"—meaning their physical health I presume. Among these are Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sam. Purcy, Ex-Congressman Phil. Herbert, and Ex-Sam. Purcy, Ex-Congressman Phil. Herbert, and Ex-Assemblyman Sam. Flower, gentlemen well known by reputation to all Californians. Rumor says that a company of San Franciscans, mostly bankers and Federal office-holders, have bought up large tracts of lard in Sonors, including some of the finest ranches and richest abandoned silver mines in the State. In my overland letter of the 11th inst. I spoke of the security of 4 500 reals that protections of seizure of 4,500 muskets in the possession of Cap Store, the Agerican Consul; the correct number

having been heard from. A little tiver steamer, 125 feet long is now building here for the Colorado.

The Vezdalia has left Gusymas, and the Saranao

The Vandalis has left Graymas, and the Saranac has arrived to replace her.

The existence of the active volcano, now called Wozencraft's Volcano, in this State, in lat. 40° 30°, lon. 121° 40°, has been attested by a number of witnesses, who saw it at various times between 1849 and 1852, but no one yet heard of pretends to have seen anything of it during the last six years. Ex Gov. John MoDougal says that in 1849, while living at Benicis, he frequently at night saw in the north a light which was attributed by oimself and his friends to a volcano. J. R. Snyder, Assistant United States Treasurer, says that he visited P. B. Reading in the Tressurer, says that he visited P. B. Reading in this upper part of the Sacramento Valley in 1817, and while at Reading's homes, frequently heard load noises to the eastward, sounding like the discharges of beavy artiliery. These roises were attributed by Reading to a volcano. Dr Trask, who was employed by the Legislature to make a geological examination of the State, says he saw the volcano in 1852, and it was then in action. None of these, however, approached the crafer; but it is said that a Mr. Jones went to the crater, burned his boots in the lava, and preserves

crater, burned his boots in the lava, and preserves them as a curiosity. These are a few notes of study in search of an active volcano in California.

A great number of foreign grape cuttings have been set out in the State, including speces from nearly all parts of the Union and Europe and in five or six years we shall have greater variety of wines and grapes than are to be found in any country at present. It is only about three years since the making of California wine for the market was commesced, and now there are half a dears firms engaged in the selling of native wine in this city alone. Sainserain, the maker of the Sparkling California, has sold 100,000 gallons of wine during the last year and a half.

Sparkling California, has sold 100,000 gallons of wine during the last year and a half.

Wm. W. Hawks, a son of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, died of consumption in this city on the Stainst. He was a politician and a wild fellow, but a ready speaker and a man of taient.

Angus Gillis has applied for the benefit of the insolvent iaw, with \$18,000 of debts and no essets.

Maggie J. Correll, a resident of New York city, has conmenced a suit of divorce against her husband, Jacob H. Cornell, who deserted her in 1849 to come to California, and pow resides here.

Total 653267

Jacob H. Cornell, who deserted her in 1849 to come to California, and now resides here.

We have received by the Overland Mail yesterday, the news of the admission of Oregon; and of course, as it gives additional political strength and importance to this coast, we are pleased. The Brother Jonathan, which sailed hence for Portland last might, will give the first news of their a finission to the Oregonians. The esptain of the Jonathan, anticipating that the news will be very welcome, and will be received with much rejoicing, has provided a large sign. "Oregon "admitted into the Union as a State, 1850," which is to be fastened in the ringing while the steamer sails up the Colembia and Williamette: and two cannon and up the Colombia and Willamette; and two cannon and a large quantity of powder have been put on board, so that on appreaching and passing every town, sa-lutes may be fired.

Markets.

FOUR-Sales of Domestic at \$7 Sec 59 30. Gran-Sale of 25 base Outs at \$15.

POTATORS—Sale of 25 bass Outs at 2 c.
POTATORS—Sales at 2 c.
PROVISIONS—Sales of 20 firking Butter at 20c.; 50 tes. Provinces—Sales of 20 firking Sutter at 20c.; 50 tos. extra Clear Bacon on private terms. Once Rise—Sales of 120 mats fair China Sugar at 9c.; 200 obla Cruzhed, 245 cs. masorted Case Goods, 40s chests Green Preas—on private terms; 150 Agg Granberries, at 20c. 47 gallon. Liquosa—50 bbls. New-England Rum sold on private terms.

In San Francisco, March 5, by the Rev. R. P. Cutler, Capt. Samuel J. De Wolf to Mrs. Marla E. Knight, both of that city. In San Francisco, March 3, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Hiram T. Hutchisson of Maryaville to Miss Margaret M. Woodworth of Connecticut. In Secremento, March 5, Martin L. Clark to Amanda M.

White.
In San Francico, March 3, by the Rev. Dr. Wolf, Henry Lax, eag., to Mus Ellen Lax, both of the City of New-York.
In San Francicco March 10, at the Clieron of the Advent, by the Rev Mr. McAllister, John H. Richardson of Mariposs, Cal., to Miss Sarah E. Knapp of Chelisca, Mass.
In Downieville, March 3, Thomas B. Parke to Miss Earah S.

eks. Marysville, March 7, Henry Ellerman to Miss E. L. Gibson. Yolo County, March 3, Thomas W. Guthrie to Miss Eliza beth Datleis.

In Sactamento, March 11, Richard F. Thomas to Mary E. Hosbins.

At Visilis, March 2, Joseph N. Thomas to Miss Marths S. Owens.

Owens.

In Spring Valley, Polk County, Oregon, Feb. 24, Edwin Dane
to Miss Sarah Ann Phillips.

At Stockton, March 13, John Canovan to Jane Griffith.
In San Francisco, at the residence of John Dendies, by the
Rev. Father Marasay, Benjamin E. Cushingto Miss Ann Augusta
Gillherly, beth of San Francisco.
In San Francisco at the St. Mary's Cathedral, March 11, by
the Rev. Father Gallagher, James Patterson to Mrs. Catherine
Matthews.

In San Francisco, in the St. Mary's Cainciral, March II, by the Rev. Father Gallagher, James Faiterson to Mrs. Catharine Matthews.

At Sacramento, March 16, Thomas Whitely, of Folsom, to Miss M. E. Lowney.

At Acapuleo, Mexico, Feb 27, at the residence of D B Van Brunt, esq. by J. McMiphin, U. S. Consul, R. S. Toppen, Engi-neer steamship Oregon, to Miss Hannah C. Kuttredge, of San Francisco.

Died.

In San Francisco, March 3, Josiah Nickerson, late of Boston, Mass., aged 75 years and 8 months.

At Alexander's Ranch, Maripeas County, Feb. 23, Erasmus Alexander, a native of Ohio, aged 32 years.

In Amador County, February 23, Mrs. Sarah Ann Clements,

an Amaser County, Feb. 13, James Steenbergen, At Fairfield, Solano County, Feb. 13, James Steenbergen, formerly of Byron County, Ky. aged 25 years.
In San Francisco, March 4, Alice, wife of Moses Furloug, aged 25 years.
At Oroville, March 3, the wife of Louis Schroder, aged 31

At Oroville, March 3, the wife of Louis Sentouer, aged 3: years.

Near Georgetown, March 1, Edwin Bradbury, aged 44 years, a native of Bangor, Me.

At Napa City, Feb. 12, Frances, wife of John Hannah, formerly of Casey Gounty, Ky., aged 45 years and 9 months.

At Milesrotown, Placer County, March 2, of lung fever, Evan Rogers, aged 45 years, formerly of Guernsey County, Ohio.

At Bacramento, March 12, Robert W. McCord, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 32 years.

At Gardiner's Point, user Michigan City, Placer County, March 11, Capt. C. H. Haisey, a native of Sag Harbor, N. Y., aged 41 years. At same time and place, George Merritt, a aged 41 years. At same time and place, George Merritt, a native of New-York, aged 35 years.

In San Francisco, March 17, of disease of the lungs, Col. A. P. Crittenden, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 46 years.

At Sacramento, March 16, William Willett, aged 45 years, formerly of Edgar Georty, Illinots.

On board the steamer J. L. Stephens, March 13, of consumption, Archibald McTherson.

In Sacramento County, March 3, of consumption, Benj. J. Ivins, a native of Vermont aged 40 years.

In San Francisco, March 14, William Simons of Philadelphia, aged 41 years, late Purser's Cierk of the United States ship vandalls.

Vandalla, In San Francisco, March 13, B. Wisner Davis, formerly of Lowell, Mars., aged 23 years, 3 months and 20 days. At Oakland, March 13, of consumption, at the residence of J. D. Cook, Walter Cave, late of Grayville, 111, aged 27 years.

NICARAGUA. SEIZURE OF AMERICAN LAKE STEAMERS.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN LAKE STEAMERS. PANAMA, March 21—8 p. m.

The "Clyde" is in from Greytown. Schlesinger, the Agent for the Lake steamers came passenger. The Nicaragean Government officers took forcible possession of the two American boats at Castillo, on the 11th inst. The officers of the boat were forced from the vessels into small skiffs at the point of bayonet, and were otherwise cruelly treated. The American colors were hauled down, and the Nicaraguan flag hoisted on both vessels; one of them was subsequently ran ashore where she remained at last accounts.

The efficers in charge of the property have abar-

The officers in charge of the property have abac-doned the whole to the authorities, M. Belly, who is in great favor with the Government, is said to be at the bottom of this movement.

The "Clyde" passed an American frigate, lost sight, standing to the northward.

It is said they abased the American Consul there,

and all the Americans were routed. Commodore has dispatches, I believe.—[Panama Star and Herald.

THE SEIZURE OF THE STEAMERS IN NICA-

RAGUA.

From The Panama Star.

If—and a great deal depends upon this little monisyllable—if the telegraphic news from Nicaragua, published in our last issue, be true, that the lake steamers have been saized, the parties on board ejected, and the stars and stripes hauled down by order of the Nicaragua, Government it, adds nother order of the Nicaraguan Government, it adds another tangle to the gordian knot of Central American politics, which, we fear, can only be sundered by the sword of some modern Alexander (not Gen. Case), that is to say, if kind providence one day gives us an Administration worthy of the United States, her destiny and policy.

and pelicy.

But (and this is also a very powerful little word)
without some further evidence of the truth of the
story, we must confess that it appears to us very open

to suspicion.

It may be true, or it may not be true.

If true, it may be wholly true, or partly true: it may not give us the full statement of the case, or the matter may be much exaggerated. If it is not true—"there's an end of 't."
Let us now consider these different views

It may be true; if it is, if the matter is as has been reported to us, and if the Nicaraguan Governmen has acted on the matter without provocation, then we think that even the apathy of Mr. Buchanan will be aroused, and Nicaragua mails to feel that she cannot presume on the kindness heretofore extended to her to presume on the kindness neretotors extended to her to mailrest American citizens, destroy American prop-erty and violate every principle of international law. It may be partly true. Possibly, if the steamers have been seized, some good reason was offered by the conduct of those in charge of them; they may have

infringed some law, or been guilty of some misde-meanor, that would render the seizure of the vessels justifiable, in the same manner that the United States 430. Fears are entertained for Captain Stone; he started in the schooner Manual Payno, with but three days provisions, to chase the schooner Ada, which ran off with the muskets, and the Payno, at the latest dates, had been gone 13 days from Guaymas without Nicaraguan authorities. It would not be the first time

that this method has been adopted for the purpose of holding some weak government responsible.

For our own part we incline very much to doubt the whole story. Certainly we cannot believe that M. Belly has anything to say to the seizure, because, though we conceive him to be a visionary speculator, we believe be has too much common sense to take a step which he must well know would bring down on him and his scheme the just vengeance of the Haited States Government for such an ancalled for interference with the property and rights of American subjects.

jects.

The here of Santa Rosa may have some object in circulating the story, "Credat judgms non ego," which, freely translated, means: "Tell it to the marrines for the sailors won't balieve it."

SOUTH PACIFIC.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Cloos, Capt. Sivell, reached Panama from Calias on the 21st inst., bringing \$207,335 in treasure, 20 passengers, 77 packages of merchandise, and the mails. On the 28th of February there was an outbreak it valparaise; about 210 men attacked the Intendent's palace, and tried to fire it, but they were attacked by the Government troops, and after about two hours street fighting they were driven to the hills. This put a stop to all business, and we were delayed a day in consequence, as the vessel, far from forcing the blockade, had remained quietly in Puna.

The blockade of the ports of Ecuador still continues.

When the steamer left the place was quiet, and the

people were beginning to open the stores; the streets were full of roiders stationed at different points, and a person walking along the streets had to stop frequently and answer questions put to him by the

quently and answer questions put to him by the rentries.

In Cequimbo everything was quiet. Don Pedro Leon Gailo was fourteen leagues distant from Coquimbo, with a force of 1,200 mao. The Government have in Cequimbo about 1,000 soldiers to meet the rebels, but they seem to thirk there will be no battle; and they have sent emissaries to Gailo, telling him of the state of the country, and offering terms.

All the South is now in the hands of the Government. Talca was the last place, and the rebels delivered it without lighting.

ment. Takes was the last place, and the rebels delivered it without fighting.

The Arancariano, headed by some of the rebels, have broken the frontiers and driven off over 2,000 head of cattle and committing other damages.

Calders, Copispo, and Huasco, are the only places in the hands of the rebels. Calders is blockeded by the Chilt brig Ancad, no vessels being allowed to

enter.
The general opinion is, that in a month more the country will be as quiet as ever. All the respectable people, whether "Oppositions" or not, have turned their backs on the robels, on account of the infamous

manner in which they have behaved.

In Peru everything is quiet. Business in a very bad state; exchange on England 42d, 90 days non-Guayaquil the steamer did not call at. But the last

steamer took a Minister from Guayaqui to Callao to arrange the differences between the two countries. Up to the time the Cloda left Callao, nothing had been

The revolution appears to be fast drawing to a close; the Government are daily adding to their forces, and in every encounter with the opposition taey have the

the Government are daily adding to their forces, and in every encounter with the opposition taey have the advantage.

An attack made upon Concepcion was repulsed with great spirit, and with considerable loss to the revolutionists, who are broken up in that province. Takes, which they had held for some time, has at last surrendered to Gen. Garcia, upon what conditions is not publicly known; but, as it was well known that, for some time past, Gen. Garcia had at his disposal a force sufficient to reduce the place in a few hours, it is supposed that, with a view to save life and property, he has made some "transaction" with the leader of the revolutionary forces, who has already levied heavy contributions on the inhabitants of the city.

At noon on Monday, the 28th uit, an outbreak, which had been previously planned, took place in Valparaiso, but proved a miserable failure. A party of "jornaleros," led by a young Englishman of the name of Nickson, broke into the Custom-House and got possession of some arms and ammunition deposited there, which they distributed, and thence passed to the Intendencia, either with the view to seize the Intendence or, possibly, in the hope of finding specie there. The doors being closed against them, they fired the building in three places, but the three miscreants most for ward in this act of atrocity were all shot, there being a guard of some sixteen men in the place, who succeeded in defending it until some troops could be brought up to its. in this act of atracity were all shot, there being a guard of some sixteen men in the place, who succeeded in defending it until some troops could be brought up to its relief. On the arrival of the troops, the revolutionists, who never assumed any other form than a disorganized rabble, were gradually cleared from the streets and houses, out of the city and over the hills, and in two or three hours the whole affair was at an end, though there must have been considerable loss on both sides; what loss will never be known, for the published accounts cannot be relied on. A number of prisoners were taken, and of these two were shot the next day, as incendiaries, and the trial of others was being proceeded with when the steamer left. The perfect failure of this attempt will most probably prevent any second in Valparasso.

perfect failure of this attempt will most probably prevent any second in Valparaiso.

The only place that now holds out against the Government is Copiapo, but the funds of the revolutionists are beginning to run low: already the Government has at Coquimbo a force of 1,000 to 1,250 men, and they can bring up more if needful; but it is thought that when news arrives in Copiapo of the total failure of all the attempts in the South, the place will be abandoned, as to persist in holding it longer would be a useless expenditure of money.

Arrests are still being made, and the leaders of the Revolutionary party are being sent out of the country.

Revolutionary party are being sent out of th The Luies Braginton was about sailing for England with six, and some thirty had been sent down to the penal colony of Maggallanes. Should order be restored penal colony of Maggallanes. Should order be restored in a short time, the year may still prove a good one, for the harvest will turn out more than an average one, and the funds the Government will draw into the country from their English loan must give employment to a number of hands, and restore the balance of the circulation, which has been deranged by unusual species remittances to Egypte. specie remittances to Europe.

THE ISTHMUS.

An extraordinary session of the Legislature has been called by the Governor to meet on the 25th of April. We notice with pleasure (says The Star, that eight principal deputies and one suplente have offered to give up their traveling expenses and daily pay, so as not to put the treasury to the expense consequent upon an extaordinary session. It is to be hoped that the other deputies will evince an equal amount of patriotism.

the other deputies will evince an equal amount of patriotism.

The United States frigate Merrimac, flag officer Long, arrived in Panama from Realejo on the 31st ult. A report had reached Realejo that the Cass-Yrissarri treaty was about being ratified, with some modifications to which Gen. Lamar had given his assent. It is also reported that Gen. Lamar is coming down on the Columbus, on his return to the United States. The sloop Decatur had sailed for San Francisco. The sloop Vandalia was to sail from Realejo for Panama on the arrival of the Cyane, which was to proceed to the coast of Mexico. The steam frigate Saranac had not reached Realejo from Acapulco, but is daily expected. The Merrimac will probably sail for Callao in the course of a month.

The French frigate Androme sailed on the 16th inst. for Punta Arenas.

The French frigate Androme sailed on the 16th inst. for Punts Arenas.

On Wednesday evening, 30th, the usual semi-monthly meeting of the Brotherhood of the Knights of the Southern Cross took place at Aspinwall, in the Railroad Company's Chapel, on which occasion the first of a series of lectures on the "Spanish Discoverer of the Spanish Discoverer of the Islamus," was delivered by Mr. John Power; a large number of persons, including many ladies, were in attendance.

Mr. Richard Cobden dined with the Press Club of this City on Saturday evening, at the Astor House,

A Signification Madison.—We learn from a gentleman from Madison, Ind., that the inhabitants of that city were thrown into a state of excitement by a lamentable affair occurring on Saturday night last. It appears that for some time past a citizen engaged in the saddlery business, has entertained suspicions of the virtue of his wife, and resolved to satisfy himself in regard to the matter. Accordingly on Saturday last, he informed his family that he should leave in the evening for Cincinnati. About 9 o'clock, however, he ereturned unexpectedly to his home and found his worst fears realized. A neighbor of his who was possessed of considerable means, was the intruder. The injured husband found the guilty couple in bed, and without an instant's delay, he drew a revolver and shot the seducer dead. He then left the house and gave himself up to the authorities. [Cincinnati Times, April 11.

COURT OF APPEAUS, April 13.—Nos. 16, 37, 144; submitted. No. 79; Methodist Episcopal Church agt. Pickets, argued; J. H. Reynolds for appellant. No. 89; Ely act Caraley; argued; J. H. Reynolds for appellant, C. R. Smith for respondent. No. 71; Ketchum agt. Stevens; argued; H. Ketchum for appellant, D. D. Lord for respondent.

CANENDAR for April 14.—Nos. 48, 52, 34, 57, 33, 90, 92, 93, 34, 36, 36.

of is.

Ordered as follows—Ar additional term of the Court of Appears will be held, commencing on the first Tuesday of Jane, 1859. A Calendar will be made up for that term, which well be consinued in call at the stated term in Jane, and no new or further Calendar will be made up for the stated terms. Genesa are to be noticed, and notes of issue filed for the additional term, and not for the stated term.

B. F. Hicas, Clerk.